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SELECT POETRY.

GAY AND HAPPY.

I'm the one that's gay and happy,
Whereso'er I chance to be,
And I'll do my best to please you,
If you will but list to me.

CHORUS—So let the wild word wag as it will,
I'll be gay and happy still,
Gay and happy, gay and happy,
I'll be gay and happy still.

I envy neither great or wealthy,
Poverty I ne'er despise,
Let me be contented, healthy,
And the boon I'll dearly prize.

CHORUS—So let the wild world wag, &c.

The rich have cares we little know of,
All that glitters is not gold,
Merit's seldom made a show of,
And true worth is rarely told.

CHORUS—So let the wild world wag, &c.

If the President should sit beside me,
I'd sing my song with usual glee,
Fools might laugh, and knaves deride me,
Still I'd gay and happy be.

CHORUS—So let the wild world wag, &c.

I care for all, yet care for no one,
Those that do well need not fear,
I like mankind and the world to dwell on,
What else makes this life so dear.

CHORUS—So let the wild world wag &c.

From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

It frequently happens in the history of nations that an obscure individual becomes the representative of a great principle. The fate of the person may excite little or no sympathy, but the principle upon which his case turns may be of vast and enduring importance. Such a case is that of Merryman, detained at Fort McHenry by Gen. Cadwallader. Whether he is guilty of the crime imputed to him we know not. He may be a criminal of the deepest dye, and he may be entirely innocent of the treason charged upon him. This is not the question involved in the refusal of Gen. Cadwallader to surrender the prisoner to the custody of the civil authorities by obeying the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The simple question presented by this refusal to the safeguard of liberty, is this—Has the President of the United States the right at any time to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Constitution of the United States says: "The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it." Who is to decide when the public safety requires a suspension of the privilege of this writ? All authorities concur in the opinion that none other than the Legislative power can do so. Judge Story in his commentary on this clause of the Constitution, says: "It would seem, as the power is granted to Congress to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in case of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency has arisen must exclusively belong to that body."

So Chief Justice Marshall, in a case of treason reported in 4th Cranch, page 100, says: if at any time the public safety should require the suspension of the power vested by this act (the power to grant writs of *habeas corpus*) in the Courts of the United States, it is for the Legislature to say so. That question depends on political considerations on which the Legislature is to decide. Until the Legislative will be expressed, this Court can only see its duty, and must *obey the laws*."

The same general principle is asserted in Blackstone's Commentaries, with reference to the law in England, from which we derive the writ of *habeas corpus*. He uses the following emphatic language in treating of the suspension of this right in seasons of public danger: "But the happiness of our own Constitution is that it is not left to the Executive power to determine when the danger of the State is so great as to render this measure expedient; for it is the Parliament only, or Legislative power, that whenever it sees proper can authorize the Crown, by suspending the *habeas corpus* act for a short and limited time, to imprison suspected persons without giving any reason for so doing."

These authorities are sufficient to establish beyond all doubt that the Executive has no power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, without the authority of Congress.

The issuing of the writ in the case of Merryman has subjected Judge Taney to the most violent attacks from a certain portion of the newspaper press. He did nothing more than his plain duty He had no right to refuse the *habeas corpus*. Had he done so, he would have given just cause for impeachment. It is a violent and unjustifiable inference to suppose that he would have released the prisoner had Gen. Cadwallader surrendered him in obediance to the writ. The fate of Merryman would have depended entirely upon the evidence against him. If that is positive and conclusive as is alleged, then the prisoner would have been committed to prison to await a trial for treason in the civil courts. But if the evidence turned out to be insufficient to established a *prima facie* case, then he would be entitled to a discharge, and his detention by military authority is rank usurpation.

The first step toward the establishment of a military despotism cannot be guarded against with too much jealousy. We should dread the beginning of usurpation. The infraction of the law in small particulars may be speedily followed by grosser and more alarming violations of established rights.—If a citizen of Maryland may be seized and imprisoned in violation of the law when that State is not in rebellion against the Government, we know not how soon citizens of Pennsylvania may be served in the same way and the infamous proceeding of Star Chamber Councils repeated in this land of law and liberty.

None of those who denounce Judge Taney and commend the refusal of Gen. Cadwallader to obey the writ, have ventured to indicate how Merryman is to be tried for treason, without he is surrendered to the civil authorities. Admitting the right of the military to arrest persons detected in, or suspected of treason, from what source is the power deprived to try parties accused of this crime? Clearly a court martial can only try persons subject to military government; and every civilian charged with treason must necessarily be tried by the civil tribunals.

We trust that the President will yet see the propriety of directing the surrender of Merryman to the civil authorities. It is of much more importance to vindicate a great principle than even to punish a single traitor. If the idea that the military is superior the civil power in the loyal States is allowed to take root the time may not be far distant when some favorite but ambitious chieftain may, with an army of a hundred thousand men devoted to his fortunes, undertake to apply the same principle to the

THE ARMY FRAUDS.

The Philadelphia papers of Friday give the proceedings of the meeting held in that city on the previous day in regard to these infamous frauds:

Joshua Husband, Esq., gave an account of a visit which he made to the camp at Perrysville. He saw there twenty sacks of pilot bread, apparently as old as if it had been made in the year one hundred; barrels of pork all fat and all putrid. John Haviland, the Inspector, told the speaker that he gave part of it away to prevent it from engendering disease. One of the volunteers told Mr. Husband that after the first three days after his arrival at Perrysville, he had nothing save what he got from a black woman. The speaker also referred to the condition of Col. Nagle's Regiment while at Broad and Pine streets, when some of the meat was taken away to make compost of. Arms condemned by the Inspector were declared good enough for three months men. The speaker was severe upon Governor Curtin, of whom he had once been a friend, for which he asked God to forgive him. (Applause.)

Marshal Sprogell, Esq., submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen be appointed to collect, digest and arrange all information in relation to the disbursement of $500,000 voted for military purposes, and so much of the $3,000,000 loan as has been expended, to be presented to the meeting to be held hereafter, and that the said committee be directed to inquire of the Colonel of each Pennsylvania regiment now in the field, or which may hereafter be placed in the field, as to clothing, equipments, and commissariat of each respective regiment, and report the same.

Resolved, That the said committee be directed to address the President of the United States and the Secretary of War, requesting the interposition of their power and authority, so far as practicable, to protect the volunteers who are, or may be, mustered into service, from the evils from which so many who have been mustered in have groaned under without complaint.

Resolved, That the said Committee report on defensive arguments or facts of any person that may be submitted to them.

These resolutions were adopted, the mover of them accepting a suggestion to make the number of the committee twenty-five, one from each ward.

Mr. Sprogell said, in support of his resolutions, that he believed that this was the first time in the history of Pennsylvania that a Governor of the State has been charged with such frauds as Gov. Curtin has been. If he is innocent, it is but right that he should have an opportunity of exculpating himself.

SEWARD'S PROPHECIES.—Mr. Seward has been exceedingly unfortunate as a prophet. He prophesied in December that there would be no war; and that the whole secession movement would come to an end in a given number of days. Subsequently, he prophesied again to the same effect, and actually shortened the time. At a still later day, he yet again assured a business man who consulted him, that there would be no interruption of the public peace; and counselled him to make the large purchases he contemplated, on the faith of his prophetic assurances!—*Rochester Daily Union.*

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The *National Intelligencer*, probably one of the ablest and most influential journals in the United States, and which has thus far given strong and efficient support to the war measures of President Lincoln, uses the following language touching the invasion of Virginia:—"*We cannot see any policy which looks to a restoration of the Union by such measures.*"

The Intelligencer regards the question of *invasion* as one thing, and that of *defence* as an entirely different matter.

When our brave volunteers unfurled the standard of the Union, and enrolled themselves on the side of the Government, they did so in obedience to the President's call, and in response to the dictates of patriotism, for the purpose of defending the capital against an alleged apprehended attack. But, if the object of those in authority now is to wage an aggressive war, or a war of subjugation, we, too, with the Intelligencer are at a loss to know how that can effect "a restoration of the Union." If our Government should find it necessary to enter, with its army, any of the seceded States in order to retake Forts and other property that rightfully belong to us, and which have been stolen away, then it would be both necessary and warrantable, and the people of the North, with a large body of Union men in the South, would sustain such a measure;—but let there be no acts or movements of aggression—nothing beyond that which is imperatively necessary to secure constitutional rights. Then according to this view our forces may go into Virginia, because Virginia has trenched upon the rights of the nation—we may justly and lawfully retake what the secessionists of that State have unjustly and unlawfully taken: yet, we must guard well against the extreme which lies beyond.

In all civilized wars, both parties have their rights; and each party is bound to respect those of the other, as well as to secure its own.

We are not now engaged in a war with a foreign foe, but with our own countrymen—therefore, we cannot be fighting for *conquest*. This is essentially and strictly a contest, as we understand it, for the *supremacy of constitutional law*—nothing less, nothing more. It is no war of *revenge*, for that spirit animates devils alone. It is not a war of *fanaticism*, for that would imply that we were fools and knaves of the John Brown stamp. It is not a war to overrun and *subjugate* the South and hold the seceded States as conquered provinces, for those States must necessarily be invested with sovereignty to qualify them as members of the A—. the official declarations of both President Lincon and Secretary Seward to sustain us. Hence the only object, end and purpose of this dark, ominous and most lamentable conflict can be to get just what belongs to us. In other words, to repeat and embrace all we have said in a single expression, we may adopt the language of Gen. Jackson employed in referring to our difficulty with France about the spoliation question, when he emphatically declared,—"We will demand nothing that is not *clearly right*, and submit to nothing that is wrong."

Let the administration act upon this doctrine, and all the people will exclaim amen. But, let it on the other hand violate duty, by usurping power, and the mighty and irresistable force of a united popular sentiment, going up from all parties in protests of virtuous indignation, will speedily frustrate the mad and ambitious schemes of faithless public servants, causing their knees to smite together in guilty fear as did those of him who last sat upon the throne of Babylon. —*Crawford Democrat.*

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

A WAR IN THE REPUBLICAN RANKS.—There appears to be some jealousy among the Republican papers in the city respecting the rumored appointment of the publisher of the World newspaper, to an important milttary position. It has for some days been reported, and is now positively asserted, that Alexander Cummings, of the World is to be appointed Brigadier General, and that he will be placed at the head of the Quarter Master's Department. The office is one of great responsibility, and the department needs close watching to drive away the "Army-worm" by which it is besieged. We have no knowledge of Mr. Cummings' qualifications for the position, and therefore are unable to judge whether the commotion which the announcement causes in the Republican press, is due to the unfitness of the selection, or to jealousy on account of the choice of the veterans who have long done duty at this point.

Mr. Cummings is said to be a confidential friend of the Secretary of War, who it is charged, has already entrusted him with important Government duties. We see nothing wrong in this, and if they are properly discharged, it would afford a reason for continued confidence. There has been much mismanagement in the War Department, and we fear all the evils are not yet corrected. We trust that Secretary Cameron will endeavor to do his duty, but it must be confessed that public expectation does not appear to be very strong on this subject. The Sun appears to have a special antipathy to the selection of Mr. Cummings, and judging from its tone, we should say that what we have characterized as "a war in the Republican ranks," can hardly be designated a *civil* war. The following appeared at the head of the Sun's editoral columns on Tuesday morning:—

"THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.—Our special Washington correspondent asserts that Secretary Cameron has determined to appoint his personal partizan and favorite, Cummings—civilian of no experience or character suitable for the post—to this high military office.

"We are not yet able to believe in the audacity, even if the corruption be credible, that could venture upon such an appointment. If made, it will be a heavier blow to the Government than all the traitors South of the Potomac are likely to strike this year."

MILITARY SIGNALS.

Major Myer, of the army, some months since, announced the discovery by him self of a new system of military signals, which would, in a great measure, revolutionize the management of modern forces The signals are made by means of a flag attached to a pole, from twelve to sixteen feet long. The different movements which the flag is made to go through represent letters of the alphabet. The letters, of course, are combined into words that lead out the message. By the intervention of the numbers, none but the officer who directs the flagman, and those who have been previously informed of the arrangement of the system, can understand the language of the flag, which flag is moved in three directions, to right, left, and from. This is done by soldiers who are especially drilled for the purpose, and who, in the trials, manage the burning with astonishing accuracy.

For night purposes, torches are substituted for flags; otherwise, the signals are similar to those made in the day time. All the implements necessary for the service can be embraced in a small pocket, can transported from point to point by a single man, and be put in readiness for use in fifteen minutes.—The experiments were made in the neighborhood of Santa Fe, in the latter part of April, and were successful in every instance, altho, uneven ground was selected. The first signals were exchanged sixteen miles without difficulty; and on the third day, by the aid of a small repeating station, an intelligible military conversation was rapidly carried on between Old Fort Marcy and Galveston, which are twenty-five miles apart. In a few days the War Department of the United States will received an officers of the different regiments now at the seat of war will, doubtless, be initiated into the mysteries of the business.—*New York Times.*

MORE DISGRACE.

It seems not enough that the great State of Pennsylvania should be forever disgraced by the wretched condition in which her soldiers were sent into the field, but she must be still further wronged by the appointment of persons wholly incompetent to command her troops.—We could ask the attention of our readers for the article in another column, headed "Appointments Not Fit to be made," and which we copy from a Republican journal. We are glad to see that this second attempt to plunge our State into disgrace is denounced by the honest portion of the [illegible] party of the entire country. The Democratic party has too large a portion of its strength in the rank and file of the army not to demand of us, and every other Democratic paper to condemn these outrages. We notice among our Washington news a call for a public meeting of Pennsylvanians in that city, "to take some action towards preventing, if possible, the appointment of B. Rush Petriken, G. Rush Smith and John P. Sanderson to military positions which they are totally incapable of holding from lack of military knowledge."

We trust the Secretary of War has yet enough State pride left in him to revoke at once these appointments and apologize to the country for having ever made them.—*Valley Spirit.*

SOMETHING WRONG.

On Tuesday morning a number of companies from "Camp Chambers," near this place, broke the Guards and rushed to town to procure something to eat. These men appear perfectly reckless and desperate and must become utterly demoralized unless their wrongs are speedily righted. They complain bitterly of the scarcity of provision—the meat, they say, is frequently putrid and the bread never in sufficient quantity, and oftentimes none at all, which they state was the case all day Monday and Tuesday morning. The hungry men would stand it no longer and made a rush to town for something to eat. We do not know whether it is "red-tape," or too much Whiskey, that occasions this shameful neglect of the men, but from whatever cause it proceeds, we hope to see it remedied speedily and effectually. We intend to stand up for the rights of our volunteers and unless their condition is improved, and their necessary wants supplied, we will be compelled to make an expose that may occasion some fluttering among the "Brass buttons."—*Valley Spirit.*

IGNORING PARTY.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, Secretary Seward, Postmaster-General Blair, and others of the Administration, *talk* about ignoring party in the present crisis of the country. What they mean is best gathered from their *acts*, of which the following announcement is but another illustration:

Appointments of Postmasters.—WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President to-day appointed the following Postmasters:

John S. Allen, Williamsburg, N. Y. Richard H. Winter, Whitehall, N. Y.: William H. Voeburg, West Troy, N. Y.; William Knox, Waterloo, N. Y.; Edward H. Shelley, Rome, N. Y.; Daniel S. Parker, Kenkakee, Ill; A. F. Russell, Danville, Pa.; William Lindsay, Woonsocket Falls, R. I.: Charles E. Chinkering, Pawtucket, R. I.; Charles L. Parker, Astoria, Oregon; Curtis M. Pyle, Ureka, Cal.; C. O. Burton, Stockton, California.

All the above appointees are Black Republicans, to make room for whom Democrats have been turned out of office.

EXTRACT FROM A DEBATE IN THE SENATE LAST WINTER.—Mr. Seward—"The day of compromise is past." Mr. Toombs—"I am glad of it." Mr. Seward—"And so am I." Mr. Crittenden—"I would compromise to the last moment of time, provided we could preserve the original principles on which the government is erected." The "glad of it" and the "so am I" have got their machinery pretty well at work, and we suppose the managers are *glad yet.*—*Columbus, Ohio, Crisis.*

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR THE PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 1.

Knowing, as we do, that much may be accomplished in the educational field through the influence of the parent, and that a much better discipline may be established in our schools, if the pupil act well his part, we have been induced to write a few articles under the above title; hoping, at the same time, that they may be of some benefit to the educational interests of our county, and to the educational world in general.

As a general thing the common school system adopted by our Commonwealth, seems to work well. There have been instances, however, where some part of the machinery appears to have been defective. It is not the aim nor the desire in the present article to exculpate the teacher from all blame, nor to exempt him from all responsibility. We are very sorry, indeed, that duty constrains us to make the acknowledgement, that the teacher too often *is* the cause alone of the failure. Occasionally one who looks more to dollars and cents, together with the *small* reputation his *shallow* brain may through *intrigue* acquire for him, happens to find his way into our ranks to disgrace our profession, and having more *audacity* than *brains*, he generally, though not always, meets with failure. But independent of this, failures sometimes occur, which cannot be attributed to the teacher but to some other cause.

Were the teacher an infallible being, it might be that we could dispense wholly with the influence and co-operation of the parent, but such not being the case, a full and hearty co-operation of teacher, parent, and child, must exist, that we may arrive more directly and more easily at the designed end of education. Did parents interest themselves to the extent they should in school affairs, our schools would stand upon a much firmer basis, and more might with [illegible] There is a day approaching in which our common schools shall occupy a much higher position. The time is not very far distant when not only the common branches of our language shall be taught in our public schools, but many of the sciences, and the classics. Such is even now the case in those communities which have enjoyed the benefits of the Union system for any length of time. Let us have a full co-operation of all interested in our schools and that time will sooner come.

KAPPA.

BORROWED IDEAS.

Green grow the rushes, O!—*Burns.*

Judging from the cognomen that floats so vauntingly at the head of the "Educational" column of the "*Inquirer*," we had congratulated ourselves with the idea that the disquisitions served up by the "Editor" would be fresh and *green*,—especially at this season, when all nature is robed in verdant loveliness; when man should be imbued with new ideas, and inspired with lofty thoughts and imaginations;—but, alas! how disappointed we were, when, last week, instead of having our anticipations gratified, we were treated to some *dry* selections from a *Yankee Journal*. Now, that's unendurable. After we had been presented with new dogmas in the philosophy of the English language, and after our curiosity had been raised to the 'boiling point," and we were in feverish suspense waiting for the "next," we little expected to be thus cruelly and suddenly "let down." This was presuming too much on our good nature. Repeated doses of this kind, might prove too much for our nervous system. But this can be avoided, if the Editor will only "stick to the text." There is no necessity of going to a distance for ideas. New England has a different system of education from ours, and no doubt good enough in its place; but the Keystone State has brains, too, and gigantic brains at that. She is expanding herself; in fact, she is now considered old enough to take care of herself, and she'll do it, too. Success to her!

SIMON SYNTAX.

CALLED FOR.

Since our contemporary of the *Inquirer* seems to be run out of original matter, could he not favor us with a dissertation on punctuation, or is this the printer's business only?

A settled point—"discretion is the better part of valor."

S. S.

ESSENCE OF BIRCH.—There are complaints that sometimes break out in Schools, which are incurable by any other remedy than the essence of birch. The Diagnosis of these diseases, however, should be very certain and particular, before the application of that Allopathic specific. Sometimes the nervous constitution of the sufferer will not bear it. Be careful how you administer it.—*Ferule.*

From the Washington National Republican

THE PROBABLE STRENGTH OF THE REBEL FORCES.—FIFTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS IN VIRGINIA.—It is unquestionably true that the rebellion forces in Virginia are much more numerous than they have been hitherto accounted in quarters North. Twenty days since there were less than thirty thousand rebel troops in Virginia. The men now in arms in that State, if reliance can be placed in the most credible accounts, more than double that number. With their head quarters at Richmond they have an advanced camp, strongly fortified, at Manasses Junction, twenty-seven miles from Washington, while their extreme right rests upon Norfolk, the seaward approach to which is substantially impregnable. Between these points they have we judge, not less than forty thousand troops, threatening Washington. All the bodies of troops on this line are in connection with each other by railway.

Besides these, they have the forces at Leesburg, 25 miles from Manassas Junction, and the considerable force at Harper's Ferry, which oppose our communication with the Northwest. The two points last referred to are not in connection by railway with the main body of their forces, and the enemy there posted lack the material for rapid transportation. But they may nevertheless, after breaking up the Baltimore and Ohio and the London and Hampshire roads, join the main body of the enemy further South, or, moving independently in this direction, *enable them to throw perhaps 50,000 troops upon our lines around Washington.* A long day's march, 25 miles, brings the Leesburg troops upon the line of the Manasses Gap Railway; while, taking rail from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, the troops at the Ferry may, by a march of 18 miles, join the same road at Strasburg, its terminus. The distance by rail to to Junction would be, for the the former troops, 35 miles; for the latter, twice that distance.

This is no body of men to despise. All of them are brave; some have had discipline in camp. Their arms are in the main good, defective in some instances, but all in brave men's hands. With this body of men lying in front of us we may believe that we have stern work to do. In the enemy's camp, the word on every soldier's lips is "Washington! Forward to Washington!" The forward march in this direction will be somewhat troublesome. We have encamped on both sides of the Potomac, near forty thousand men, the finest body of men that have ever yet stood to arms in this country, and to sustain their flag, and to march over the dead body of every traitor in arms.

DIRECT TAXATION.—Now that the revenue from customs will be a mere bagatelle in comparison with the enormous expenditure occasioned by the war, the Evening Post (Republican) advises a resort to direct taxation. It says:—

The suppression of the revolt headed by the principal politicians of the Southern States, is certain to prove an expensive task. An army of three hundred thousand men in the field, and a navy competent to the blockade of the southern ports, cannot be supported on the ordinary revenues of the country. We shall come out of that war, whatever be its conclusion, with an increased public debt; but we cannot, without the entire extinction of our pecuniary credit, attempt to throw the whole burden of waging it upon future years. We must draw largely upon our present resources; the necessities of the day must be met by the sacrifices of the day, instead of being improvidently left to the morrow; and so far as we are able, we must pay as we go.

To do this will tax to the utmost the wisdom of the present Congress, and we hope it will prove itself a wiser body than the one which preceded it. Large appropriations must be made, and these it will be easy to pass, but the difficulty will be to find the money. It is nearly certain that no tariff of duties will furnish all that is wanted. We shall be obliged unless the war comes to a sudden conclusion, to resort as we did in our second war with Great Britain to direct taxation. A sensible pamphlet, by Mr. James Gallatin of this city, advises the imposition of a direct tax as soon as Congress meets with a provision for collecting it through the agents of the states—a suggestion which we shall be glad to see adopted.

Pretty Sentiment and Partizan Practice.

The Republican speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives, said:

I speak the voice of the people of Connecticut—which, swelling up like a great wave has washed out party lines and party associations! * * * * * * Perish! in the transcendant importance of these issues, the little miserable schemes of party policy and party preferment. Silenced be the noisy wrangle of debate over local projects, special interests and personal advancements. Let us here and now, at the threshold of the session, plant a flag of truce on the ridge of the battlefield of debate, and resolve to know no party but our country, till our country is saved."

After which the House filled every office in its gift with Republicans. Comment is unnecessary.

WORTH THINKING OF.—A prominent Philadelphia gentleman, writing to a friend in Boston, refers to the talk made by Sumner and other Abolitionists, that the real object of the war is to free the slaves, and says:

"We are all here, in action, if not in reflection, out and out Union men, ready to go where the war leads us: but we are not bloodthirsty or brutal, and I have great fear that some Abolition excesses may yet create a revulsion. If this war is to put down rebellion, Pennsylvania is all right, but if it is to free niggers and help them to become cut-throats and incendiaries, the sooner we know it the better.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY: : : : : : : JUNE 21, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS!

For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

GEN. JAMES BURNS,

JUNIATA.

TREASURER,

MAJ. A. J. SANSOM,

BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,

PHILIP SHOEMAKER,

COLERAIN.

POOR DIRECTOR,

HENRY WERTZ,

C. VALLEY.

AUDITOR,

DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,

SNAKE SPRING.

Democratic County Convention.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention which met in this place on Tuesday last. We call the attention of our Democratic readers to those proceedings, and invite conservative men of all parties to a critical perusal of the platform of principles laid down in the resolutions adopted by the Convention.

The ticket formed by the Convention is unexceptionable throughout, and will be elected without doubt. In the selection of the nominees, as well as in its action on the platform, the Convention was entirely harmonious. The idea of Fusion was indignantly scouted and rejected, not a man of all the delegates entertaining it in the remotest degree. Thanks be to the good sense and patriotism of the country Democracy, we have a pure, straight-out Democratic Ticket, placed upon a sound Constitutional platform, untainted and untouched with fanaticism of any sort.

For Associate Judge we have Gen. JAMES BURNS, of Juniata tp. Though not an aspi- inducement to the friends of those who had actively canvassed for the nomination, to make him a common rallying-point and the compromise candidate of the Convention. No better man could have been selected. But the people of Bedford county know and appreciate the character of Gen. Burns too well to make it necessary for us to attempt any remarks in his favor. He has led the Democracy to battle when the prospect was gloomy and almost hopeless, and twice did he step forward as the standard-bearer in the forlorn hope of the Legislative Ticket in this benighted Republican District. Democrats love to support a man who is willing to be the candidate of his party in adverse as well as in hopeful circumstances, and now that they have it in their power to reward this old war-horse of Democracy for his faithfulness in the past, they will do it with that alacrity and enthusiasm which can spring alone from generous and grateful hearts.

For Treasurer, Maj. A. J. SANSOM received the nomination. We might speak of the services rendered to the party by this member of the ticket from his earliest manhood; we might dwell upon his qualities as a friend and neighbor, his fidelity as a Democrat and his respectability as a citizen; but those who are to pass upon his claims to the office for which he has been nominated, know him as well as we do, and we can safely trust his case in their hands. We will say, however, that Major Sansom is an excellent business man, that the finances of the county will be safe in his hands, and that, should he be elected, the people of Bedford county will never regret the choice they have made for the office of County Treasurer.

For Commissioner, PHILIP SHOEMAKER, of Colerain, is the nominee. Mr. Shoemaker is an old and respectable citizen of the county, a man of eminently correct views in regard to the administration of the affairs of the county, strictly upright in all his dealings, economical in his notions of public expenditures, well qualified to detect any irregularities, or looseness, in the disbursement of county funds, and has been a lifelong and unvarying Democrat. His election would secure a valuable accession to the board of Commissioners.

For Poor Director and Auditor, we have, respectively, HENRY WERTZ, of Cumberland Valley, and DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH, of Snake Spring. Both of them are good men and would fill the higher offices on the ticket with as much credit as they will those for which they are named. The object of the Convention was to select the very best men for all the offices, and in our opinion it was eminently successful. The names of many good men—men who stand just as fair before the people as those who were nominated—were rejected only on the undeniable principles that all the good material could not be made use of at once, and that we must hold some over for the future. Locality, too, had to be consulted, as no good general would crowd all his forces into one fort, and allow the enemy to run riot over the whole country outside.

Democrats of Bedford county! We have an excellent ticket, standing on a sound platform; let us go to work and elect it.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Let every Democrat and every conservative man read the Resolutions adopted by the late Democratic County Convention, published in another column. They embody the true doctrine—the doctrine of the Constitutional Union men of the country—the only true and consistent friends of the Union. We will stand by those Resolutions, no matter who leaves them; we will adhere to the sacred principle of Constitutional Liberty which they enunciate, in spite of mobs, civil war, or the bloodiest of anarchies. Upon that rock we plant our banner, and there it shall remain so long as we can write a line, or utter a syllable. *Esto Perpetua!*

☞The gentlemen composing the late Democratic County Convention, have our heartfelt gratitude for the endorsement which they were pleased to give us. The members of that body will bear us out in saying that we did not ask it, which makes it, however, all the more gratifying.

☞Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the Confederates. This, it is said, by those who pretend to be *au fait* in strategics, will place Gen. Scott on the defensive for a time. There is no doubt that the evacuation of Harper's Ferry, was a part of the programme of the Secessionists.

☞The Governor of Illinois has appointed O. H. Browning (Republican,) U. S. Senator in place of the lamented Douglas. It was suggested that as the "Republicans" were anxious to "drop politics," a Democrat should fill out the term of Douglas; but it seems the "Reps." were only joking when they spoke out in favor of dropping politics.

☞Three Union Democrats have been elected to Congress in Maryland and three Union Americans. Henry May (who supported Douglas last fall) beats that infamous demagogue, H. Winter Davis, over 2000 votes. Mr. May endorses Judge Taney's decision in the Merryman case.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN LIBERTY.

In pursuance of notice given, the democratic citizens of Liberty Township, met in Stonerstown, on Saturday, the 15th of June, 1861. The meeting was organized by appointing Isaac Kensinger, Esq., President, and Joseph Crisman, Secretary. On motion of John A. White, Geo. Roads and John Long were chosen as delegates to represent Liberty Township in the ap- [illegible] proaching fall Election. On motion of John A. White, that a committee of three be appointed to draft Resolutions, Geo. Roads, William Hohman and Geo. Fluck, were appointed said Committee. The meeting agreed to instruct their delegates to support in Convention, I. Kensinger, Esq., for Associate Judge, and A. J. Sansom for Treasurer, on motion of J. A. White a committee of vigilance was appointed for Liberty Township for the ensuing year. John Hohman, John A. White and Jno. Cyphers were chosen said Committee and in addition to the Committee of Vigilance, a committee of one person was selected in each School District for the same purpose. The following persons were chosen: Sam'l. Bollinger, David Brombaugh, John A. White, John Cypher, Jas. L. Prince and Jno. Hohman. The Committee presented for the approval of the meeting, the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the principles of the democracy, like the great truths of the Bible, are not subject to change, but are immutable, and, therefore we have continued confidence in their efficiency as national conservative facts.

Resolved, That we continue our love and support of the Union and Constitution, as heretofore announced in the principles and faithfully carried out in the practice of the Party.

Resolved, That we desire the requirements of the Constitution to be carried out and obeyed under all contingencies, not only by the People generally, but by the Chief Magistrate in particular.

Resolved, That we consider the proposition to abandon our organization as Democrats, at this time, as coming in a bad grace from a party and power continually turning out of office Democrats who are honest & faithful, and elevating to high positions those who are plundering our brave soldiers, who are in arms serving their country, by fat contracts for clothing and provision for the army.

Resolved, therefore, that we desire the preservation of our democratic principles, and we hereby instruct our delegates to place in nomination none but good men and democrats, who are faithful and honorable and support the Union and Constitution.

Resolved, That attacks upon citizens of this Township, calling them Tories, Traitors, Secessionists, we treat with silent contempt, considering the source from whence they came.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. CRISMAN, Secretary. I. KENSINGER, President.

☞The idea of the "too *much* of a gentleman," who scribbles for the *Inquirer*, undertaking to set up his own damaged reputation for truth and veracity, against the character of such men as Maj. Davis and Wm. Hartley, Esq, is truly refreshing. Ice cool lemonade is nowhere, in comparison.

☞Our neighbor across lots threatens us with the military. Be sure you have us "well surrounded," (as the Irishman said) "before yees shoot!"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION, Held at Bedford, June 18th, 1861.

The Convention assembled at the Court House, at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Capt. John Long, on whose motion GEN'L. JAMES BURNS, of Juniata, was chosen Chairman.

On motion, John E. McGirr, Esq., and Dr. F. C. Reamer were chosen Secretaries.

The delegates then presented their credentials, when the following were found to be present:

Bedford Borough—Dr. F. C. Reamer, John E. McGirr.
Bedford Township—Dan'l. Fetter, Owen McGirr.
Broad Top—Major James Patton.
Bloody Run Borough—P. G. Morgart, Josiah Baughman.
Colerain—Wm. S. Beegle, Abr'm. Weisel.
Harrison—Geo. Elder, Jos. Mortimore.
Juniata—Wm. Keyser, Gen. Jas. Burns.
Liberty—Geo. Rhoads, Capt. John Long.
Londonderry—S. S. Miller, D. J. Miller.
Monroe—Oliver Horton, Jas. Steckman.
Napier—G. W. Gump, Nicholas Slick.
East Providence—J. Evans, D. A. T. Black.
West Providence—Ed. Kerr, Wm. Foster.
Snake Spring—Hon. John G. Hartley, Geo. Smouse.
St. Clair—J. W. Crisman, John Feaster.
Schellsburg Borough—John S. Schell, John Otto.
Southampton—John Bridges, Hugh Wilson.
Union—Alex. McGregor, Francis Beard.
Woodberry M.—Daniel Barley, Wm. M. Pearson.
Woodberry S.—Dr. Joseph D. Noble, Levi S. Fluke.

On motion the following committee were appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention: Dr. F. C. Reamer, John E. McGirr, D. A. T. Black, John S. Schell and George Elder.

Said Committee, through their Chairman, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The Democratic Party, for years past, in its Conventions, State and National, and through its presses and by its representatives in Congress, denounced the policy of establishing sectional parties, holding that the success of such parties would inevitably result in a bloody and horrible civil war, *And whereas*, The prophetic warnings upon this subject uttered from time to time by the great and good men of the Union, are now fully verified in the present deplorable condition of our beloved country, *And whereas*, We are unwilling now to renounce the opinions heretofore entertained by us as to the causes which operated to bring about the difficulties in which the nation is involved, or to stultify ourselves by endorsing the political doctrines and policy whose triumph in the last Presidential election has so fearfully imperilled the perpetuity of the Union,

Therefore Resolved, That as the Democratic party has stood by the Union and the Constitution, in peace and in war, through good and [illegible] tion to that party, its principles and usages.

Resolved, That whilst the present civil war was none of our seeking, and whilst we deprecate and deplore its existence, and earnestly hope and pray for the early restoration of an honorable peace, as Democrats who have always been true to the Constitution, and whose fealty and devotion to the Union are attested by the whole history of our lives, we feel it our duty to sustain the Federal Government in the exercise of all its Constitutional powers in its efforts to maintain its integrity and the continuance of our glorious union.

Resolved, That whilst as Democrats and patriots we believe it to be our duty to support and sustain the Government in all its Constitutional acts, in every emergency, yet we desire "Republicans" *so called*, distinctly to understand that we will not and cannot be dragooned into the support of Abolitionism in any form.

Resolved, That we regard the Constitution of the United States as the only bond of union between the several States and the only rule of action to be observed in the present condition of our country, that we will support it, as we have always done, in all its parts, in its letter and spirit, and in our interpretation of its meaning on controverted points, we will be governed by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, believing that the decrees and decisions of that branch of the Government should be respected and obeyed by every law abiding and patriotic citizen.

Resolved, That we denounce mob law in every form and under any pretext whatever, whether exercised by Secession conspirators at the South, or fanatic enthusiasts at the North, and that we are for the enforcement of the laws, in the proper and lawful form, against offenders in all parts of the country.

Resolved, That we look upon the doctrine of interference with the institution of slavery in the slave States as preached by fanatics at the North, and the doctrine of Secession as promulgated by conspirators against the Union at the South, as equally subversive of the Constitution, the liberty of the people and the safety of the nation.

Resolved, That the Administration of Andrew G. Curtin meets with our hearty disapprobation, and especially in its management of the military affairs of the Commonwealth, it deserves and should receive the unqualified condemnation of every patriotic citizen.

Resolved, That the evidently corrupt and fraudulent disbursement of the liberal appropriations made by the late Legislature for the support of the military of the State, as exhibited in the imposition of rotten uniforms and insufficient and unwholesome rations upon the brave soldiery of our Commonwealth, should be at once corrected and those guilty in the premises severely rebuked and punished.

Resolved, That if any person nominated by this Convention, or by the Conferees appointed by it, should accept a nomination from any other political body, his place shall be declared vacant on the ticket, and the Democratic County Committee are hereby empowered to fill the vacancy.

Resolved, That Hon. Job. Mann, Wm M. Pearson and B. F. Meyers, be appointed Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Somerset county, should such Conferees be appointed, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, giving them power to appoint substitutes.

Resolved, That Hon. W. P. Schell, John G. Hartley and Oliver E. Shannon, be appointed Judicial Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the counties of Franklin, Fulton, and Somerset, to put in nomination a suitable candidate for President Judge of this district, giving them power to appoint substitutes.

John S. Schell offered the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That the Bedford *Gazette* is an efficient and reliable organ of the Democratic Party and that we cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of the public.

Maj. Patton moved to amend, by adding, "for its fearless and independent course."

The amendment having been accepted by Mr. Schell, the resolution as amended, was unanimously adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for the office of Associate Judge, Treasurer, Commissioner, Poor Director and Auditor.

Dr. J. D. Noble was appointed Teller.—The following gentlemen were selected as candidates:

For Associate Judge, GEN'L. JAMES BURNS, of Juniata.

For Treasurer, MAJ. A. J. SANSOM, of Bedford Borough.

For Commissioner, PHILIP SHOEMAKER, of Colerain.

For Poor Director, HENRY WERTZ, of Cumberland Valley.

For Auditor, DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH, of Snake Spring.

On motion, the above nominations were declared to be unanimous.

The following gentlemen were then selected as a County Committee for the ensuing year:

John S. Schell, Chairman,
W. Chenoweth,
John P. Reed,
George Elder,
George Smouse, Jr.,
Charles Hillegas,
Samuel M. Boor,
Jos. F. Beegle,
J. T. Gephart,
Wm. Foster,
John Homan,
Daniel Barley,
John H. Barton.

John E. McGirr, Esq., being called upon by the Convention for a speech, made a few remarks, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

JAMES BURNS, Chairman.

JOHN E. McGIRR, F. C. REAMER. } Secretaries.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....THE WHEAT CROP.—Our wheat crop is fine and whether the times be hard or easy, with the manufacturing and commercial community, people must be fed, and our farmers will reap a rich reward. The drilled grain is farmers should all buy drills and the man who has none is behind the times—is "penny-wise and pound-foolish."—

The "GUM ROLLER DRILL" is the BEST we Know of for all kinds of land and all kinds of grain—Wm. Hartley, Esq., of this place is agent for this admirable machine, and has already sold 29 in Bedford county. He refers to John Sill, Asa Silver, Michael Shafer, N. Lyons and Sons, Henry Egulf, Gen. Burns, Jno. Kemmery, Wm. Rock, Charles Colvin John W. Wertz, Josiah Koons, David Shafer, S. Williams, Wm. Cessna, Emanuel Diehl, B. R. Ashcom, John Eversole, John Huffman, Leonard Ferry, James Fink, Manager of Sarah Furnace, John Henderson, J. G. Hartley, David Diehl, and numbers of others. It is folly to try to make money at any trade without having good tools. Call at Hartley's and see for yourselves, and remember that he warrants them not to break, as the very best material will be used this Fall in their construction and they will work to perfection.—ORDER SOON.

....Wm. Hartley being asked whether he did not intend to answer the low and petty vindictiveness shown against him in the last edition of the *Inquirer*, replied that really he was too busy supplying the farmers with Reapers and Mowers, Scythes, Cradles and Grain Drills, to stop for the purpose of kicking *every dog that might bark* at him. Mr. Hartley well knows that his character in Bedford county is invulnerable against the spleen and slander of any such pusillanimous creatures. As to Hartley's money making propensities, we are glad to say he is up and doing; makes money; makes it *honestly*; pays his debts; gives employment to many; pays them well; satisfies the people, and it is well known has given more away for charitable purposes during the last year, than the editor of the Inquirer has *honestly* earned.

....PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular Monthly is already on our table. In addition to its usual quantity of Stories, Poetry, Household Receipts, Steel Engravings, Fashion Plates, and Patterns for the Work-Table, it contains Two Splendid Colored Patterns, one of which is a "Stars and Stripes" Bed-Quilt. Every lady ought to have a number so as to work one of these Quilts. As a new volume begins with July, this is a good opportunity to subscribe. The price of "Peterson" is only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is *just the one, therefore, for the times.* To clubs, the terms are cheaper still, viz: three copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, *with a superb Premium to the person getting up a club.* Specimens sent gratis to persons desirous of getting up clubs. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Peace Movement in Connecticut.

The movement in the Iowa Legislature, looking to an amicable settlement of the present national troubles, has been promptly followed up by a similar one in the Legislature of Connecticut. The following resolutions, which are almost identical with those offered in the Iowa Senate, have been introduced in the latter body, and three hundred copies of them ordered to be printed:

THE PEACE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, At this period nearly one half of the States of the American Union have taken upon themselves the responsibility of withdrawing their duty and allegiance from the Federal Government, and have, in a measure, established a Confederate Government, separate from the Government of the United States, and established a Constitution, Republican in form, and have sent Commissioners to the Federal Government to negotiate relative to the property and rights of the separate and contending parties; And

WHEREAS, It is not only desirable, but indispensable, to the security and welfare of the people of the United States that terms of peace and conciliation be arranged between the different portions of this country, now in a state of war, before the bitterness of fraternal strife and bloodshed shall make arrangement impossible; And

WHEREAS, The necessary consequence of such a war would be the ruin of thousands of loyal citizens in the States now seceded and those of other portions of the Union, none of whom are in any way responsible for the fratricidal war now commenced in our unfortunate country: And, believing, as we do, that the calm patriotism and sober reason of the American people may yet decide, upon honorable terms, the existing troubles: And, believing that Civil War, if persisted in, and pursued with the malignity which always characterizes such conflicts, will only terminate in an overwhelming indebtedness, public and private, without benefitting either of the parties to this unfortunate controversy, and in a Military despotism, under which the liberties of the people will be disregarded, and the butchery of the innocent and loyal citizen, as well as of the guilty, be the consequence, such a war, we believe, ought to be, if possible avoided, as being unreasonable unpatriotic, and anti-Christian:—Therefore,

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Connecticut recommend to the Government of the United States, this their most earnest appeal that while every preparation for the defense and maintenance of the Government shall be made, a cessation, if possible, of any further hostilities may take place, until Congress shall have time to act in the premises.

Resolved, That we recommend to Congress the call of a National Convention for the settlement of our national difficulties, and that every possible, honorable means shall be first exhausted by the National Government before our prosperous people be plunged into a civil war, the ultimate result of which the wisest cannot foresee.

Resolved, That we are opposed to civil war, prosecuted for the subjugation or destruction of the seceded States, while it is possible, amicably to settle the difficulties now existing.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the prosecution of a war against the seceded States, waged under any circumstances, for the purpose of emancipating the slaves in the Southern slave-

Resolved, That the clerk of the Senate be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and also one to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

WHAT WE FIGHT FOR.

The New York *Times* says:—

"The struggle is not, on the part of the North, for the overthrow of slavery. It is not a war for emancipation. It is not an attack upon the institutions of the South. With slavery in the States the North has nothing to do—claims no right to interfere with it there. But the North, the East and West will defend the Constitution—will uphold the Union. The millions of the Free States have resolved that this Republic shall not be overthrown."

If the whole Republican press and the leading men of that party would preach this doctrine, honestly, we should soon see a "united North" upon the subject of the war. But as long as such influential men as Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, and such papers as his organ, the Boston Atlas, contend that "the meaning of this fight is the doom of slavery," and insist that slave insurrections shall be promoted and excited by our troops, so long will ten thousands of honest men and true patriots not only keep aloof from all participation in the deplorable strife, but raise their earnest protest against it. Every good citizen, and especially every Democrat, is ready to fight for the preservation of the Government, and the integrity of the Constitution and the Union, but not for the atrocious objects aimed at by these miserable demagogues whose course and counsels have brought upon the country its present and prospective calamities.—*Beaver Star.*

The Army Supply Swindles.

Until the resignation of Mr. Purviance, Governor Curtin's Attorney General, we tried to make ourself believe that much of the complaint of soldiers about the clothing and provisions furnished them by the Governor was not well founded. But every day has brought us new light upon the subject, until there can no longer be a doubt of the most rascally swindling operations having taken place under the eyes of the Governor and apparently with his approval. Our soldiers have been fed on rotten meat—their uniforms when furnished after weeks of anxious waiting, were of such materials as would not hold together a week, and in many cases not over a day. The companies now uniformed by the State, are already in rags—their condition being such as to bring down upon them the ridicule of the well clad military of the other States. Pennsylvania is disgraced—and who is to blame? Not the patriotic people of the Keystone. Governor Curtin has had abundant means placed in his hands to clothe and feed our brave Pennsylvanians comfortably and as respectably as any soldiers in the army. But has he done it? He has permitted, if he has not aided, a set of men worse than the Southern rebels, to swindle the State and to bring disgrace upon it and our soldiers. We shall wait anxiously for a full exposure of the rascalities of the men who have been fattening upon money so freely appropriated for the comfort of the soldiers of the good old State of Pennsylvania.—The disgrace upon our State must be wiped out, even should it be necessary to wipe out Gov. Curtin with it.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

For the Gazette.

The Broad Top *Miner* has ceased to exist.—The editor is off to the wars. Notwithstanding the increase of business of the region, and an advance of nearly forty per cent, the *Miner* has died a languishing death. It began its first issues in a manner satisfactory to the majority of its subscribers, but soon after changed, evidently losing its ballast and self-respect at the same time, and latterly setting itself up as a public censor of the citizens of the Region, threatening them with being "spotted" as traitors, and talking much of "having traitors" amongst us. For a long time the Broad Topers bore with the boy editor's seeming eccentricities, but a repetition of these impertinent attacks rapidly changed the public feeling to one of marked indignation, and his paper became regarded as a public nuisance. As it has ceased to exist, peace to its ashes! It is but just to remark that the editor, Tyhurst, is not a native of *Tyhank*, (a distinguished rural settlement in this region) but hails from "ye ancient Borough."

BARNETTSTOWN.

A FRIGHT.

One of those remarkable consternations which sometimes take place in armies on battle-fields, was witnessed yesterday in this city. It appears to have begun in the office of one of the morning papers, and spread with rapidity through the ranks of the war party in all parts of the city. The celebrated panic at Solferino (led by the Editor of the N. Y. Times) was repeated in New York, but with another leader.

But the cause of the fright was far different. Will it be believed that the Editors of our various papers were yesterday thrown into a fever of anxiety and agony by a rumor that it was possible the present troubles of our country might be ended without bloodshed, and all the attendant horrors of civil war! It appears to have been a shock to these bloodthirsty gentlemen, such as they could not abide. The rumor frightened them into the most furious condition. One and another was affected by the contagion, and by evening the city was in general astounded by the horrible truth that there were men who dared to talk of peace; nay, that it was even a possible thing that their talk might amount to something! Never was danger so threatening! Never did the country stand on the brink of such a precipice as this idea of Peace! One of them declares that "the great peril of the Republic now imminent" is a plan for peace which is believed to be on foot.

We confess our own joy at these statements in the war papers; and we know there are hundreds of thousands who will rejoice at the news from so unexpected a source, of a strong and vigorous effort at closing the war. This panic in the Republican press cannot be wholly without cause, and the peace makers (who are blessed) will wait with anxiety to join in the movement when it becomes more public.

But who can observe the condition of our country, and read the furious war-cries of these gentlemen, without shame? This war began with a party whose motto was avowedly, "*Civil war preferable to slavery in the territories.*" With all the horrors of war upon us, with poverty around us, and our best blood North and South already pouring out on the field, these lovers of war still repeat the cry—still say, "Civil war, rapine, piracy, murder, anything rather than a compromise."

God has been very good to us. He has blessed this nation above all the nations of the earth. He has led us through the struggle for Independence, through many trying periods, and has given us wealth and happy homes more than are to be found elsewhere in any nation. But the magnificence of His mercy is displayed in this more than all else, that His lightnings are stayed from the work of destroying utterly those men who would to day plunge us into a fratricidal war, when the opportunity of avoiding it is open, and might be accepted but for their furious political enmities.—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE GUILTY PARTY.

The public indignation against the immense frauds that have been perpetrated upon the volunteers of Pennsylvania, by furnishing them with uniforms of the most inferior quality, has become so strong that all those who have had anything to do with the contracts for supplying them, are vigorously striving to clear their skirts of the responsibility. From this very fact many rich facts are being brought to light. George M. Martin, of Philadelphia, through whom the contracts were made, has, as a matter of self-defence, made some rich revelations. He declared when brought to task by some of the officers of Camp Scott, a few days since, that he had only acted as the agent of Gov. Curtin; that the material was was designated by our delectable Chief Magistrate, and that he (Martin,) makes not one cent of profit out of the transaction. Those kind hearted individuals in the community, who have endeavored to apologize for the State Administration and who have used their utmost exertions to convince the people that if these outrages did exist, Governor Curtin was innocent of the swindle, will now have to combat some very ugly facts. If Governor Curtin is not implicated in these affairs, it devolves upon him to prove it. The case for the Commonwealth has been clearly made out; it is now for the defendant to refute the charges brought against him.

A gentleman asked us the other day if there was not some plan by which the Governor could be deposed. There is none other than by impeachment before the Senate and unfortunately the Legislature does not meet, unless at the special call of this man Curtain, until next January. There is one thing, however, that can be done. Public sentiment will rectify the evil, if the public journals of the State will have the manliness, without distinction of party, to come out and denounce it. We therefore call upon the gentlemen of the Repository and Transcript to be as good as their pledge, and lay aside party distinctions. Andrew G. Curtin is no better than any other rascal who would cheat the Commonwealth and the country in times like these, even if he was unfortunately elected Governor of Pennsylvania by the Republican party. Let the gentleman speak out: public sentiment demands it; every other paper in the town has done so. When the administration of James Buchanan became demorlized and corrupt, all the independent Democratic papers, which did not look for their substance to the Government pap denounced it in plain and bitter terms.—Now, when the shoe is on the other foot, let our Republican friends do likewise.—*Chambersburg Times.*

The Battle of Great Bethel.
Official Account.

The following account of the repulse at Great Bethel revised and corrected by Major-General Buter for the Associated Press

FORTRESS MONROE, June 10, 1861.

This has been an exciting and sorrowing day at Old Point Comfort. General Butler having learned that Confederates were forming an entrenched camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown Road, he deemed it necessary to dislodge them.

Accordingly movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport-News —About midnight Colonel Duryees's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany Regiment crossed the river at Hampton, by means of six large batteaux, manned by the Naval Brigade, and took up the line of march. The former were some two miles in advance of the latter.

At the same time Col. Benedix, regiment and detachment of the Vermont and Massachusetts regiments at Newport-News moved forward to form a junction with the regiment from Fortres Monroe at Little Bethel, at about 4A. M.,

Col. Benedix's Regiment arrived next and took a position at the intersection of the road. Not understanding the signal the German Regiment, in the darkness of the morning, fired upon Col. Townshnd's column, marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler, with two peces of artillery. Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's Regiment fired first. At all events the fire of the Albany Regiment was harmless, while that of the Germans was fatal, killing one man and fatally wounding two others, with several casualities.

The Albany Regiment having fallen back the Germans discovered from the accoutrements left on the field that the supposed enemy was a friend. They had in the meantime fired nine rounds with small arms and a field piece.

The Zouaves hearing the fire had returned and fired also upon the Albany boys.

At daybreak Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's regiments moved from the rear of the fortress to support the main body. The mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained the buildings were burned, and a Major with two prominent sergeants named Livey and Whiting made prisoners.

The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel, in the following order, viz: the Zouaves, Colonel Benedix, Lieut. Col. Washburn, Col. Allen and Col. Carr. At that point the troops found and successively endeavored to take a large masked secession battery. The effort was futile, three small pieces of artillery not being able to cope with the heavy cannon of the enemy, according to some accounts, numbering thirty.

The Confederate Battery was so completely masked that no men could be seen, only the flashes of the guns. There was probably not less than one thousand men behind their sand batteries. A well concentrated movement might have secured thd position; but Brigadier General Fierce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy Regiment stood an hour exposed to a galling fire.

An order to retreat was at last given, but at the moment Lieut. Grebble, of the United States Army, and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command.

Capt. George W. Wilson, of the Troy Regiment, after the order to retreat, took possession of the gun, and with Quarter-Master McArthur brought it off the field, with the body of Lieut. Grebble. They brought them to the Fortress th is evening.

There are probably twenty-five killed and one hundred wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded. Several of the latter are now in the hospital at the Fortress.

I should have stated that Colonel McChesney's regiment formed a reserve. Col. Hawkin's regiments moved from Newport News during the day.

The armed vessels went up to Newport-News, excepting the Cumberland. All the regiment are probably at their former quarters.

Considerable indignation is manifested against Brigadier-General Pierce.

General Butler has been ubiquitous: doing all in his power to save the men and for the honor of the cause.

Battle near Washington City!

By a telegram received here, we learn that as the Ohio regiment commanded by Col. McCook, accompanied by Gen. Schenck, were proceeding on the cars from Alexandria toward Leesburg, Va., when within a short distance of a little village called Vienna, about ten miles from Washington, the train was fired upon by a concealed battery, killing a number of the troops and wounding others, the remainder being compelled to retreat. The *Nat. Intelligencer's* account has it that 200 Federal troops were killed and wounded; other accounts say only one tenth of that number.

Latest War News.

We learn by telegraph that the U. S. Troops, after a severe engagement, have taken possession of Booneville, Mo. The capital of that State is also in possession of U. S. soldiers, the Governor having been compelled to flee. The loss of the Missouri Militia, at Booneville, in put down at 300 killed and wounded.

POSTSCRIPT

Just as we were ready to go to press, a messenger arrived from Cumberland with the intelligence that a body of Southern troops, numbering 1500 to 2000, under Ex. Gov. Wise, were marching upon that place. A later messenger confirms the report, and states that when he left, Wise's men were within 15 miles of Cumberland. Our town was alive with excitement all night. Gov. Curtin telegraphs that he will send several regiments to the relief of Col. Wallace at Cumberland, whose force amounts to about 800 well drilled troops. Reinforcements were to leave here and at Centreville as soon as they could be got ready.

☞The Indiana Regiment stationed at Cumberland, Md., recently routed a number of Secessionists at Romney, Va., taking several prisoners.

HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and skepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible.—At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous.—The public had been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

☞ SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS ☜

New Advertisements.

LOST! LOST!
A NUMBER OF PROMISSORY Notes and other papers which are of no use to any one but the subscriber.

Any person finding them and returning them to me, will be liberally rewarded for his trouble.

Saxton, Bedford co. JAMES L. PRINCE.
June 17, 1861

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Susan has left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. REUBEN GATES.
Bedford, June 17, 1861.

STRAY SHEEP.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in South Woodberry tp., some time since, five head of sheep, with the wool on and two lambs, one of the lambs has a black spot on the back; two of them are rams, one with horns and three ewes, five old sheep have the left ear cropped and a piece cut of the right. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to Law. DANIEL BECHTEL.
Nobel's Mill, June 21, 1861.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC MORNING PAPER.

"THE UNION."

With a view to meet a universally admitted want, the undersigned will issue on Monday, the 1st of July next, a Morning Penny Paper, to be called "THE UNION."

The great mission of the Democratic Party, which has ever stood as the bulwark of the UNION and the Champion of the CONSTITUTION, renders its entire unity and bold attitude in this hour of National peril a matter of vital concern. The pending struggle is not less for the maintenance of a United Country than for the Perpetuation of Democratic Principles, as expounded by JEFFERSON and JACKSON. The most momentous results hang upon the issue. Mere party questions are for the time by common consent adjourned. The past is dead, save in its lessons of experience.

The Democratic hosts have not shrunk from their full share in the responsibilities and dangers of the emergency. They have rallied with one accord around the standard of our common country. But the occasion imposes other duties. The Government will demand and receive the willing support of every patriot, in its efforts to vindicate the National honor and re-assert the National authority; but the Preservation of Constitutional Liberty rests more with the people than with Congresses and Cabinets. Vigilance and Unity are therefore specially requisite in the pres nt juncture.

It is the purpose of the Proprietors to make "THE UNION" in every respect a first-class Journal.—The Democracy of the whole State feel the need of a bold and vigorous Metropolitan daily; and no effort will be spared to render THE UNION both popular and efficient as a newspaper, and as a fearless exponent of the great principles for which the Democratic party have ever contended, and which are now so unhappily imperilled.

The Proprietors have perfected such arrangements as will place the enterprise, from the beginning, upon a substantial business basis, with abundant means to make a Newspaper second in interest and ability to no other in the city; and while the paper will be fearlessly Democratic, it will sedulously avoid all faction, as the deadliest bane to party efficiency.

We look to the Democratic Masses for support, and shall labor to make THE UNION in every way worthy their confidence and liberal patronage, as a fresh, readable and fearless Journal.

TERMS:—Per Annum, Three Dollars. Orders should be addressed to

JO. SEVERNS & Co.
No. 130 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 21st, '61.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Clearville, Monroe township, in said County, on Saturday the 3d day of August next a HOUSE & LOT of ground, late the property of Mrs. Hannah Horton, dec'd., situate on Main street in said village and bounded by said main on the East, an alley on the West, Isaac Grove's lot on on the North and lot of Nicholas Border street on the South.

The location of said property is a desirable one, making it worth the attention of any one wishing a comfortable home. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house and log Stable, with a well of good water at the door.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money in hand, at the confirmation of the Sale, and the balance in two equal payments thereafter, without interest, to be secured by Judgments or Bonds and mortgage.

☞Sale to commence at one o'clock.

DAVID EVANS,
June 21, 1861,-ts Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Sophia Diehl, late of Southampton Township deceased will sell at public outcry upon the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of July, next the following described Real Estate, to wit: One DWELLING HOUSE and LOT of Ground situate in the Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Adams, Esq., and Hugh Wilson, in said Township, now occupied by John K. Diehl.

☞Terms made known on day of Sale.

HEZEKIAH O'NEAL,
June 21, '61-ts. Administrator.

DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situ te in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.
June 21,-tf.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—

Whereas Eliza Colvin, late of Schellsburg Borough, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz: One tract of land on Chestnut Ridge in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John S. Statler, Charles W. Colvin and others, containing ten acres, leaving issue, and the children of issue, nine full heirs viz: Jane Schell, deceased, leaving issue Abraham C., Charlotte A., James H., Margaret, Martin and Edward Schell, the last two of whom are minors, who have for their guardian Robert M. Taylor, Esq, James, residing in Indiana, Abraham, Charlotte, and Martin, residing in Ohio, and the others in Bedford county; Charlotte intermarried with Martin Reyley, Eliza intermarried with Robert M. Taylor, Esq., Reuben Colvin, Wm. Colvin, Geo. M. Colvin, Chas. W. Colvin, Margaret intermarried with John M. Robison, and John E. Colvin, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Tuesday, th. 9th day of July next when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sh'ff.
June 14th, '61.

HARVEST! HARVEST!!

Manny & Wood's Reaper and Mower, with the wonderful self raking attachment *greatly improved* and warranted to work well. Also,

WOOD'S LITTLE MEADOW QUEEN MOWER, which has but 194 lbs., draught, and warranted to cut lodged clover and all other grass—nearly all iron and steel, light, durable and cheap. Manny & Wood's machines, now beat the world, for small farms and all kinds of work, and as thousands are already sold for this season, all who want must order *immediately* as harvest is almost here. Also,

2 DOZ. "GREEN CASTLE GRAIN CRADLES," which is the lightest running cradle known.

The largest and best assortment of Grain and Grass Scythes and "Sneds" ever brought to Bedford co., Harvest Implements of all kinds, and better quality than those kept at Dry goods' stores.—Prices to suit the times.

HARDWARE BY THE TON.

Wishing to continue in business and it being my interest to please the people by fair dealing and reasonable prices, I will allow no regular dealer to undersell me. Having lost enough by those who have carried off my property for their own use, under specious promises to pay, I am determined to trust none but men who are known in community as honest, reliable and prompt, making good their promises and scorning to use others' goods without endeavoring, at least, to render an equivalent.

"CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT TIME."
WM. HARTLEY.
May 31st, '61.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue udon the premises, at the late residence of John Black, dec'd., on

TUESDAY, 25th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT,

one Tract of first-rate Patented Land, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, containing 189 acres and 138 perches, nett, with a good dwelling house, large size, and a Tenant house, a good Bank Barn, nearly new, well finished and painted, and other out-buildings thereon erected, about 120 acres cleared, and all in a good state of cultivation, with two apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of James Taylor, Andrew Crisman and others.

The above property is situate on the North-west side of Chestnut Ridge, 4½ miles from Schellsburg, well improved, and a good quality of Limestone Land.

Terms of Sale—One-third to remain in the premises during the lifetime of the widow, interest to be paid her annually, one-third of the balance in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual payments.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given by

J. E. BLACK,
May 24th, '61. Administrator.

MASTER'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE —

Samuel Vondersmith vs. William Lyon. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, November Term, 1860.

WHEREAS at the aforesaid Term of the said court, Judgment was entered against the defendant in the above entitled cause, to the effect that said defendant should pay certain sums of money in manner and form specified in the verdict, said judgment being for the balance of the purchase money for certain real estate, and, whereas, at the April Term of said court, A. D. 1861, the undersigned was appointed Master in Chancery to sell real estate, unless the said defendant should pay the portion of the said sum which was due and payable on or about the 22d day of May, A D., 1861, with interest,

Now, therefore, default having been made in said payment aforesaid, I, by virtue of said appointment, will sell on the premises, on Saturday the 29th day of June, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the Right, Title and Interest of William Lyon, the aforesaid defendant, in and to the following described property, to wit: To Thirty three (33) acres, more or less, of farming land, mostly cleared and under cultivation, situated in Bedford Township, near the Borough of Bedford and bounded by lands of Shuck's heirs, Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Samuel Vondersmith, and by other lands of Wm. Lyon. Esq., and now in possession of said defendant, aforesaid, to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

JOHN E. McGIRR,
Bedford, May 31st, '61. Master, &c.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres—in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 8 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Napier Township, on Tuesday the 18th day of June, next, the following tract of land, being the Real Estate of Aaron Good dec'd, adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O Robinett and others, and containing forty acres and allowance, about twenty-five or thirty acres of said land are cleared and under fence—about ten acres of which are meadow. The other improvements are a two story log dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, with a good thriving young orchard; a pump is near the door, and there is plenty of excellent water on the place.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, of the day above mentioned.

TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale; balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by writen Judgements.

WM. ZIMMERMAN,
May 10th, '61. Adm'r.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the million, at Dr. Harry's.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet. In a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body, they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucma, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by C. REAMER on Julianna Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford. Pa.
Jan. 11, 1860.-1y.

NEW GROCERY —
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, Brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, April 29, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in South Woodbury township, on

SATURDAY, 29th OF JUNE, INST.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: A Tract of Land adjoining David L. Replogle on the East, David T. Miller on the North and West, and Christian Eversole on the South, containing Sixty-eight Acres, more or less. There is an Orchard of choice fruit and good running water upon the property, and also a Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop thereon erected.

Terms made known on day of Sale

DAVID T. MILLER,
Adm'r of the estate of Susannah Miller, dec'd.
June 7,-ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE NEXT,

the following described Real estate, viz:

A tract of land containing 212 acres, adjoining lands of D. Snowberger, Martin Miller and others, designated on the diagram attached to the proceedings in Partition, on Dr. W. W. Reed's estate as part "C," and situate in Middle Woodbury Township.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

AARON REED,
Ex'r of Dr. W. W. Reed, dec'd.
May 17th, '61. 4t.

THE RAILROAD CAN'T BE MADE
IF
PAYMENT IS NEGLECTED!

All those that are indebted to the undersigned, are requested to call and pay up. The accounts are numerous and none large, and can be paid at once, and injure nobody. By attending to this notice, the car can be kept in motion. So don't forget to call immediately.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
March 29.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Daniel McDonald, late of Union Township, Bedford County dec'd. they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY McDONALD } Adm'rs.
MICHAEL WERTZ. }
May 17th, '61.

D^R. MOTT'S
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbone by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impalerities of the blood, depression of vital energy, need and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. It has been used in all maladies in which it has been tried, and proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very significant instances of this kind are attested of females, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, anguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion so ir and exercise for which the physician has not ame.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box, for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R B. Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH.
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

A Newspaper devoted to National and State Politics, productive Industry, the Arts and Science city affairs, literature and general intelligence, and having intelligent correspondents in all parts of our own and in foreign countries. The proprietors claim for it, all that pertains to a journal of the very first rank.

To companies taking	
10 copies or upwards	ONE DOLLAR each,
13 copies	FIFTEEN DOLLARS,
8 copies	TEN "
4 copies	SIX "
3 copies	FIVE "
Under 3 copies	two each,

The paper will be addressed to different persons at the same Post Office, if desired, except in cases of clubs of 13 or more copies, which will be mailed to one address. The *payment* for each club must be made in one sum in advance.

Daily Journal of Commerce,	$9.00
Junior (daily) do	5.00
Two Copies *Junior* to one address,	9,00

HALLOCK, HALE & HALLOCK.
Editors and Proprietors.
91 Wall street, New York, May 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—

A gray mare warranted sound in every respect, and gentle; suitable either for farm or family use. Also, a family carriage and a set of harness. Inquire of

JOHN E. McGIRR.
Bedford, June 14th, '61.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Smith and & Langdon has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The Books are now in the hands of Richard Langdon, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, will please call and settle their accounts, either by cash, or note, forthwith, as the Books must be closed.

SMITH & LANGDON.
Hopewell, April 26th, 1861.-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Sam'l Whetstone, late of Colerain Township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims can present them for settlement.

DAVID WHETSTONE
AARON WHETSONE,
May 10th, '61. Administrators.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
PIANO FORTES.
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LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME
NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE
PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" he greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"Dr. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many artistes who speak in the highest terms of the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I the much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especial al to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, ny improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.
May 10th '61. 1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county,, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Monroe Township, on

SATURDAY 15th JUNE, NEXT,

all the following described real estate, viz: 350 acres of land, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs, Bernard Steckman and South Side of Tussey's Mount in, and having thereon erected a Log House and Shop, about 40 acres thereof cleared and under fence.

ALSO,

40 acres, being part of another tract (the mansion tract) and adjoining the above—about 20 acres thereof cleared, adjoining Henry Whetstone, Bernard Means' heirs and others.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r. of Dan'l. Means dec'd.
May 17th, '61. 4t.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYstalized Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
v20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

OFFICE JOHN A. STODDART, NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES,

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1856. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the First Premium—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to

ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND RELIABILITY,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when finished

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT,

in all proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

NEW STYLE OF WATCH

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the Celebrated Chess Player.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

Mr. R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time-keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 3d correctly:

June 15, fast 4 seconds.		Aug. 15, fast 18 seconds.	
July 1, - 6	do	Sept. 1, - 23	do
" 15, - 10	do	" 15, - 28	do
Aug. 1, - 16	do	Oct. 1, - 32	do

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, yours truly,

PAUL MORPHY.

The following is from Mr Porter, the well known Marine Chronometer and Watch Maker.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1859.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—I have sold during the last year a considerable number of Watches of the Waltham manufacture, and am happy to say that all of them without exception, have fulfilled my guaranty, and have given satisfaction to the purchasers.

GEORGE E. PORTER.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine, John G. Saxe, Vermont, N. P. Willis, N. Y., Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachusetts, A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee, James W. Simonton, Cal. Carlos D. Stuart, Long Island, Townsend Harris, Japan, Horace Greeley, Frank Leslie, Norman Wisard, Wis, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Charles Hammond, Phil'a., Prof. Bartlett, West Point, Dr. Ammi Brown, Boston, Lieut. Henry A. Wise, U. S. N., Col. W. J. Harden, U. S. A., S. Ireneus Prime, D. D. White Plains, Col. T. B. Thorpe.

CAUTION.

As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN A. STODDART,

Number 411 Chestnut Street, above 4th St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 15, 1861.–6mo.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association. No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SPRING GOODS!

The Subscribers have received their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and will offer all who may favor us with a call,

GREAT BARGAINS.

All kinds of Country Produce received for goods.—Also, Cumberland Bank notes—and many of the Virginia Banks.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

May 10th, '61.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!

THE CHEAPEST!!!!

And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S.

Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF JERUSALEM

AND THE SACRED PLACES

SURROUNDING THE HOLY CITY,

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about nine feet long and six feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "birds eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and of the whole country for some distance around.

The View is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the View to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

It is designed for PARENTS, TEACHERS, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent FAMILY PAPER.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with NARRATIVES and other matter particularly interesting to young persons. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the NOON PRAYER-MEETINGS, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important CONVENTIONS of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of religious training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and the affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is to bring men to Christ. They aim, accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Proprietors of the SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES having acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 5 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the Sunday-School Times, and a copy of the Map of Ancient Jerusalem, may be seen at the bookstore of H. C. REAMER.

April 5th, '61. 3m.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

JACOB REED,

BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *for cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices only will be asked, but on war terms, to wit: CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Bareges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Chintzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins. Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.

Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

SHETALND WOOL, all colors at Dr. Harry's

KEROSENE OIL, the best article and cheapest

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 alluvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,

Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache, in from three to six weeks: This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it by mail (direct) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c., 24 William Street, N. Y.

March 8.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its spring session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, April 8th, 1861. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE or J. W. DICKERSON,

J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.

Oct. 12, 1860.

THE WAR COMMENCED!! TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!! THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves

Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,—

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county,

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

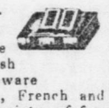
DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

ULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. R eam

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware



received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 30, 1860.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; say he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 26th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,

Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER— Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JAOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BNDERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections mad and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19,'60.]

J. E. McGIRR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
G. H. SPANG.

Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by